CHINESE LOAN A FAILURE. VIGILANT TO BE SURVEYED.

JAPAN EXEMPTS RICE FROM THE LIST OF ARTICLES CONTRABAND OF WAR.

JAPANESE MINISTER AT SEOUL REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN ASSACSINATED-COLLISIONS BETWEEN CHINESE AND JAPAN-

tondon, Aug. 23.-The Central News has adres from Shanghai to the effect that the Japan-Government has declared rice to be not inuded among the articles contraband of war.

The attempt of the Chinese Government to toat a loan of 1,000,900 tacks, to be guaranteed Chinese merchants, has proved a flat failure. The American Consul at Shanghai has ordered the Japanese in that city to discard the Chinese and advises a majority of them to re-

costume, and advises a majority of them to re-turn to their native country.

Mr. Otori, the Japanese Minister at Seoul, is reported to have been killed. The stories in cir-culation as to the manner of his death are con-licting, but the latest and most trustworthy in-formation is that he was assassinated by Japan-

A news agency of this city has received infor-A news agency of this city has received information from Honolulu to the effect that trouble has arisen between Chinese and Japanese laborers employed in Hawaii, and that several fights have occurred. The trouble is the result of the Chinese-Japanese war.

USSIAN FLEET ORDERED TO THE PACIFIC. Berlin, Aug. 23 .- According to a rumor current here, nine Russian men-of-war will sail from Cron-tadt for the Pacific on Monday.

THE SALE OF CONTRABAND GOODS TO CHINA London, Aug. 23 .- In the House of Commons toay, Edward Gourley, Advanced Liberal, member w Sunderland, asked whether the selling of ves lor sunderland, asked whether the seiling of ves-sels, coal and rice to China at Shanghai would con-travene the Foreign Enlistment act. Sir Edward Grey answered that if the neutral Powers should apply articles contraband of war to the Chinese is Shanghai, the Japanese Government would with-ties its promise not to attack that port, and would if once begin operations against it.

JAPANESE IN THIS CITY ELATED.

The cable dispatches which announced the failure the proposed Chinese loan of 1,000,000 taels, guar-med by Chinese merchants, brought delight to the totic Japanese of New-York yesterday. They reand it as a sure indication of the hard time China have in raising money to carry on the war. . Kasugi, who came from Bethlehem, Penn., where is learning how armor plates are made, to pay his respects to the Prince, said yesterday:

That shows just what Japan has maintained all slong; namely, that the Chinese are not beginning this war with any patriotic enthusiasm. On the other hand, last week in Japan \$80,000,000 was subscribed for Government non-interest-bearing securities. Japan is patriotic in this matter. That is why believe we shall win."

Naceymon Hashiguchi, the Japanese Consul, said, n speaking of war dispatches from Chinese and

Naceymon Hashington, the basic from Chinese and English ports: "They are always from the Chinese point of view, and nine times out of ten totally unreliable. It is necessary to wait a few days always to learn the exact facts."

Mr. Nagasaki, the Prince's secretary, said, in commenting on English sympathy for China: "England's pocketbook has been touched by Japan. That's why England sides with China. During the last two years Japan has built up a large trade in India. India is a large raiser of cotton, and English steamers had, until a year or two ago, carried india's cotton to China and Japan. The Japan Mail Steamsing Company became a competitor of the English line, however, and took most of the business. Japan's cotton manufactures are very extensive, and we have been large exporters to China. English companies have thereby lost in ocean freights. If China with the Maginal stands a good chance of cetting back a large part of this business. That is one reason why England is on the side of China."

DRUNKEN TAMMANY MEN IN THE RIVER.

EVEN MEMBERS OF THE COLUMBIAN CLUB FALL OFF A PIER AS A FITTING CLOSE TO

A WIGWAM EXCURSION. An accident which nearly cost loss of life ended excursion yesterday of the Columbian Club, the Tammany Hall organization of the Vth Asembly District. Just after the steamer Tolchester oliceman of the East Fifty-first-st. station, fell or was knocked into the water at the street end of the Larkins, who was in civilian clothes, was ssisting Roundsman Colby, of the Delancey-st. station, to keep the crowd in order. The 900 excursionists were forming in line on the wharf pre-paratory to marching to their clubhouse. It is ald that a fight was started in some way, although the members of the Columbian Club and the police fess entire ignorance of it. Policeman Larkin IM into the water somehow, and the cry of "man werboard" went up. Every one wanted to get at the end of the pier where Larkins was, and the consequence was a great pushing and shouting. A ladder was let down in a safe position for Larkins,

consequence was a great pushing and shouting. A ladder was let down in a safe position for Larkins, who had been by this time about five minutes in the water. Four drunken men who had pushed fose to the stringpiece in their anxiety to see the Miceman, tumbled overboard.

It was so dark that it was feared some of them would lose their lives, as only Larkins, who had timbed up the ladder, could be seen. Some one suggested that the calcium light, which was to bring to the rear of the parade, and which was mounted as wagon, be brought up to the end of the pier. This was done, and the four men, when the bright has of the light were thrown on them, were seen sugging in the water. According to the story of the policemen, three more intoxicated men made to the side of the wharf and plunged into have the helpless men in the water were finally fit out. Except for their wet clothing, they were a better condition than when they fell in. One of the men who fell into the water was George Tuile, of No. 305 Broome-st. who is employed in the Park Department. Ambulance Surgeon Kronk, of Governeur Hospital, took Larkins away in an ambulance. The policeman, besides his immersion, and two ugly scalp wounds, and was unconscious when he reached the hospital. It is said that he will recover.

The police and the members of the Columbian Cub maintained such a strict silence about the start to it last night.

recover.

police and the members of the Columbian maintained such a strict silence about the that nothing further could be learned in reto it last night.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

Chicago, Aug. 23.—A. S. Tucker, a small trader in wheat, committed suicide to-day at Washington Park. Inability to pay his debts is supposed to be

Batavia, Ill., Aug. 23.—Thousands of fish perished a Fox River yesterday, and the banks at Batavia were lined with them. They were gathered up by the boatload. Many of them weighed from five to seven pounds. Death is supposed to have re-ceived from poison from the Geneva glucose lattery.

effersonville, Ind., Aug. 23.—Lyman Parks, and years old, son of Dr. Floyd Thomas, districted of the Indiana Prison, South, lost his eyest yesterday through the explosion of the pneutitre of his bicycle.

t Ste Marle, Mich., Aug. 22.—The steamer as sunk the schooner Alvira Cobb in the of Mud Lake, St. Mary's River, last even-the Cobb sank in seventeen feet of water ker upper deck is just three feet out. Hoth America and Cobb were coal laden and bound The Cobb was in tow of the steamer Glada, and the two were lying to in Mud Lake in awy fog.

San Francisco, Aug. 22.—The Rev. A. C. Hirst, resident of the University of the Pacific and a stor of Simpson Memorial Methodist Episcopal Cauch in this city, has been cleared by the Celesiastical Court of the charges of gross importally preferred against him by Professor Rogan. The verdict says: "We find the charges machine and absolutely false."

Amsterdam, N. Y., Aug. 23 (Special).—At the linh annual reunion of the 16th Regiment, New-lork Heavy Artillery, held at St. Johnsville, the ollowing officers were elected: President, L. H. Sudt, of Waterloo; secretary, G. H. Worden, tospect; corresponding secretary, E. M. Stayton, ort Byron; treasurer, Clark Sutherland, Little Falls.

Davenport, Iowa, Aug. 23.—The National Encamp-nent of Sons of Veterans this morning elected the following officers: Commander-in-Chief, Colonel W. Bundy, of Ohio; senior vice-commander, T. A. Barion, of Rhode Island; junior vice-commander, A. Dilley, of Ohio; council, W. D. Spears, of See, York; Elwell T. Carr, of Pennsylvania, and C. K. Darling, of Boston.

East Liverpool, Ohlo, Aug. 23.—The National Contention of the Daughters of America adjourned
ast aight after selecting Brooklyn, N. Y., as the
blace, and the third Tuesday in August, 1895, as
the time for the next meeting. The following
facers were elected: Councillor, Max B. Blias,
Dayton; vice-councillor, T. O. Myler, Baltimore,
amor past councillor, T. A. Gerbig, Scranton;
suissant junior past councillor, Miss Annie DavidWellsville; secretary, J. B. Brown, Steubentressurer, C. W. Morris, Wellsville.

MR. GOULD TAKING STEPS TO SET AT REST RUMORS CIRCULATED AT COWES.

THE BRITANNIA DEFEATS THE SATANITA-LORD LONSDALE LIKELY TO BE THE

NEXT CHALLENGER FOR THE

AMERICA'S CUP.

Southampton, Aug. 23.-George J. Gould has requested J. Harvard Biles, professor of naval architecture at the University of Glasgow, to make a special survey of the Vigilant for the purpose of proving the falsity of the rumors circulated at Cowes regarding the recent accident to that yacht's centreboard. The survey will probably result in showing it to be necessary to remove one or two showing it to be necessary to remove one or two
of the Vigilant's plates in order to ascertain the
extent of the damage to her centreboard slot. Tals
morning workmen began cutting out a portion of
the lead keel, with the object of removing the
broken bronze pivot hook which formed the board's
axis. The board is being levelled and its connecting
chain and shackles are being repaired. The work
will probably occupy five days.

Weymouth, Aug. 23.-In a race under the auspices of the Royal Dorset Yacht Club to-day, the Britannia defeated the Satanita by one and one quarter minutes. The course was from Cowes to Weymouth.

London, Aug 23.-"The Yachtsman" says it has it on good authority that the next challenger for the America's Cup will be the Earl of Lonsiale. "The Sporting Life" says that both the Britannia and the Satanita will defend the Cape May Cup against the Vigilant.

Berlin, Aug. 23.-Emperor William has placed an order with G. L. Watson, the Clyde yacht designer, for plans for a twenty-rater. The boat, it is understood, will be built in Germany in time to take part in the Cowes regatta next year.

IRISH LAND COMMISSION'S REPORTS VIEWS AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE MA-JORITY AND MINORITY

London, Aug. 23.-The report of the Irish Land Commission was issued to-day. It is a big volume, mostly filled with technical statistics. The Commission say that the evidence before them showed that the Irish rents, fixed by courts between 1881 and the Irish rents, fixed by courts between 1881 and 1885, are now materially excessive. The present system, they continue, appears to impede seriously the administration of justice to the tenants, owing to the expense and delays. The courts generally have denied the tenant a share in the value of his improvements, although the judgment in the famous case of Adams agt, Dunseath declared him entitled to the same. The Commission recommend that the occupant be no longer compelled to pay rent on his improvements, all of which ought to be regarded as made by him unless the contrary be proved. It is urged that a commission be appointed at the next session of Parliament to inquire further into the subject.

The above matter is covered by the majority re-

into the subject.

The above matter is covered by the majority report. The minority report admits the desirability of lessening the expense of litigation and revising rents in Ireland, but contends that in the fixing of the judicial rents the act has been construed in the tenants' favor.

DISCORD IN THE WELLMAN EXPEDITION. ALLEGED UNFITNESS OF THE AMERICAN MEM-BERS FOR THE ENTERPRISE.

London, Aug. 23 .- "The Pall Mall Gazette," in an article on the Wellman Arctic expedition, says it is stated that the Norwegian members of the party assert the unfitness of the Americans who acassert the unfitness of the Americans who accompanied the expedition to take part in such an enterprise. Mr. Hyerdahl, of the University of Christiania, who was one of the party, in a letter written at Walden Isle, said that the provisions taken by the explorers were not sufficient, and that all the members were obliged to live on short commons and drink sait water and that obtained by meiting ice and snow. As a result of this he was made ill. "The Gazette" further says that in fairness to Mr. Wellman the public should suspend judgment until the explorer shall have returned and have had a chance to defend himself.

Aberdeen, Aug 28.—The yacht Sasson, which has been in the Arctic regions for some time with a scientific expedition, has arrived at Peterhead. Frofessor Battye, the ornithologist of the expedition, fessor Battye, the ornithologist of the expedition, was landed on Kolquev Island. 100 miles off the too other member of the party. Owing to the one other member of the party. Owing to the one other member of the party. Owing to the one other member of the party. Owing to the one other member of the party. Owing to the one other member of the party. Owing to the one other member of the party. Owing to the one other member of the party. Owing to the one other member of the party. Owing to the one other member of the party of the distinct from properly also the winess. The Rock Island to one tract the Rock Island to obliged to operate Pullman cars strike or no strike. Manager St. John fixel the losses of the company during the strike at from 1620,000 to 18,000,000, including damage to of the World's Fair," said the witness, "and I think this was the case on all roads. A consequent excessation of car-building ensuel. He then gave figures to show that the Rock Island earned but think this was the case on all roads. A consequent excessation of car-building ensuel. He then gave figures to show that the Rock Island earned but think this was the case on all roads. A consequent excessation of car-building ensuel. He then gave figures to show that the Rock Island earned but think this was the case on all roads. A consequent excessation of car-building ensuel. He then gave figures to show that the Rock Island to on these terms. The Rock Island to on these terms. The Rock Island to on the strike the losses of the company our figure the Rock Island to on the strike the losses of the company our figure the solider that the Rock Island to on the strike at five the Rock Island to on the strike the Rock Island to on the Rockow that the Rock Island to the wines. The Rock Manager St. John five the Rock Island to on the Rockow that the R PROF. BATTYE LEFT ON KOLQUEV ISLAND.

London, Aug. 2. Rumors were in character in London to-day that Mr. Gladstone had died at Hawarden. Investigation proved, however, that there was not the least foundation for the reports.

DILKE CAN'T INSPECT THE FRENCH FORTS. London, Aug. 23.-It is stated here that the London, Aug. 23.—It is stated here that the French Government will not permit Sir Charles Dilke to make a tour of France's eastern frontier fortresses, which he was said to have planned for the Parliamentary recess. The French press protest against allowing foreigners to pry into French arsenals and forts.

THE POPE'S DENUNCIATION OF "LOURDES." Paris, Aug. 22.—The Pope's denunctation of Zola's "Lourdes," in his letter to Monsigner Ricard, has stirred Catholic circles in France deeply. It is supstirred Catholic circles in France deeply. It is supposed to indicate that the Pope makes belief in Lourdes miracles a dogma. Previously there had been no clear declaration on this subject.

Zola is reveiling in the advertising which the Papal letter has given him, and is giving interviews to reporters concerning his next book. The title, he says, will be "Rome. He will make a long visit in Rome before undertaking the work, and will seek an audience with the Pope. He says he was quite sincere in writing his novel on Lourdes, and recorded only what he believed to be the truth.

FRAGMENTS OF FOREIGN NEWS.

Rome, Aug. 23.—The "Moniteur de Rome" says that the Congregation of the Propaganda will lose 40,000 lire annually by the new tax on Government bonds. It urges the Government to spare the Congregation's possessions such violent fluctuation.

Glasgow, Aug. 23.-Riotous disturbances have oc curred as a result of the strike of coal miners, and a number of pics have been wrecked. Six promi-nent strikers, among them Donaldson, the leader of the movement, have been taken into custody.

Rome, Aug. 23—The Rome newspapers speak approvingly of the choice of President Cleveland to arbitrate between Italy and Colombia in the dispute concerning the treatment of the Italian subject, Cerroti.

HER DEATH A MYSTERIOUS ONE.

AN OLD WOMAN FOUND DEAD IN HER HOUSE-PHYSICIANS SAY AT FIRST SHE WAS KILLED

AND THEN SAY SHE WASN'T. The mystery surrounding the death of Mrs. Henry H. Devries, a German woman seventy-five years old, who was found dead in her room at Port Jefferson, L. I., at 10 a. m. yesterday, bids fair to remain unsolved. The residents of Port Jefferson were startled by the announcement that the woman was found lying in a pool of blood in her room near her bedroom door. She was clad in her night dress, and had evidently been dead some hours, as the blood was dry. The woman was lying on her

dress, and had evidently been dead some hours, as the blood was dry. The woman was lying on her back. Her arms were folded, and her limbs drawn up. The face was covered with blood.

The woman was always an early riser. When she did not appear as usual yesterday morning, the neighbors broke in the front door and found the woman dead. Acting Coroner Wheeler and Dr. Many were summoned. When the physician examined the body he said there was every evidence examined the body he said there was every evidence that a murder had been committed. A bad bruise was noticed on her face. The woman was seen by a neighbor on Thursday night, and was in good health.

A window in the rear of the house was broken. Glass was found on the stoop and a stick which was used to fasten the window was found in was used to fasten the window was found in the back yard. On the floor was part of a box of matches of a different quality from those used by the woman. An open pockethook was found in the wood-box. The neighbors think that the woman fell on the floor from her bed in a fit, bruisma fell on the floor from her bed in a fit, bruisma fell on the floor says that no evidence of violence. Dr. Chambers says that no evidence of violence. Dr. Chambers says that no evidence of foul play is shown by the autopsy, and that the bruises could easily occur by falling. Only a bruises could easily occur by falling. Only a hount ago Mrs. Devries's husband was taken to month ago Mrs. Devries's husband was taken to the county poorhouse, and afterward to the Poughtheepite Insane Asylum. Since then the woman has lived alone. An inquest will be held.

RAPID FIRING BY THE PNEUMATIC GUN. Sandy Hook, N. J., Aug. 23.-The test for rapidity of the pneumatic gun to-day was as great a success as the test for accuracy yesterday. Ten shots cess as the test for accuracy yesterday. Ten shots were fired from the fifteen-inch gun, within the short time of fifteen minutes. The contract allowed forty minutes for the trial, so the Pneumatic forty minutes for the trial, so the Pneumatic Torpedo and Construction Company did it in twenty-five minutes less than required. The full calibre explosive shells will be fired to-morrow, instead of Saturdsy, as reported.

FROM THE RAILROADS' VIEW. THE FALL RIVER LOCKOUT.

GENERAL MANAGER ST. JOHN BEFORE THE LABOR COMMISSION.

VDEBS'S ASSERTIONS DENIED-FEATURES OF THE MANUFACTURERS DETERMINE UPON CURTAIL-

BIG STRIKE DWELT UPON-NO REMEDY TO SUGGEST.

Chicago, Aug. 23.-It is evident from the earnestess with which Commissioner Kernan argued with General Manager St. John at to-day's session of the National Labor Committee for a State Board of Arbitration to settle the differences between labor and capital that such a board would be one of the mission. Mr. St. John, who is general manager of the Rock Island system, was on the stand five hours. He declared the rate riots were precipitated by and participated in by strikers rather than hoodlums. He flatly denied several statements made by Debs. He denied that General Miles had conferred with the general managers in any way.

Mr. St. John appeared as a voluntary witness be fore the National Labor Commission this morning Mr. St. John testified that the Rock Island road had 12,517 employes. He then read a series of briefs covering the strike on the Rock Island road from

"Our first trouble," said Mr. St. John, "occurred June 29. At this time a meeting of a few Rock Island employes and many outsiders was held or Blue Island-ave. A motion was passed to strike, all participating in it, whether railroad employes or This meeting was addressed by Debs, Howard and others, and it was the beginning of the strike on our road. No official notice was ever given to any officer of the Rock Island road that the employes intended to strike, and no notice was ever given the road to discontinue hauling Pullman cars. Manager St. John then read a list of men, giving their employment, who were at the Blue Island meeting, and who voted for a strike through unem ployed by any road. Among these men were tall ors, plumbers, bartenders and others.

"Fully two-thirds of these men were not employes of railroads," said Manager St. John, and he cited the names of several persons present by whom he said he could prove his assertion. He then detailed the incidents of the strike. The witness declared that the local authorities at Blue Island were in sympathy with the strikers and interfered with the officers of the Rock Island road on several oc casions. He said the police of Blue Island on sev-eral occasions arrested officers of the road, and once tried to arrest Marshal Arnold himself. once tried to arrest Marshal Arnold himself. "Deputy United States marshals." continued Mr. St. John, "as a rule rendered good service at Blue Island, but it was discovered that twenty-sever of the marshals were striking switchmen sworn in by the order of the president of the A. R. U.

Manager St. John gave dates, names and minute details of various alleged interferences with trains by strikers. The instances were numerous. He by strikers. The instances were numerous. He scored the Chicago police force and declared they often stood lelly by and permitted overt acts. He cited fires by the score and declared that in some cases those who tried to put them out were shot at. New men were waylaid on the streets and beaten, and the road on July S deemed it inexpection to send out new employes, fearing they would be killed. By July 12 the trouble began to abate and by July 16 everything was quiet. The total number of men who actually struck was 522, the rest being intimibited, said Mr. St. John. "The total number teinstated was 74. About a.89 men were out alrogether. All men have been reemployed against whom there were no charges."

In regard to blacklisting, Mr. St. John said the Rock Island road had no backlist beyond debarring an employe dismissed on one division of the road

in his district during the strike.

Mr. 8t John resumed the stand at the opening of the afternoon session. He stated that the General Managers' Association included twenty-four lines, all with terminals in Chicago, and its object was to solve problems presented to the keneral managers. It seems to be the idea that the General Managers' Association was formed solely to crush labor organizations. That is one of its remotest objects. The witness denied the statement made by leels that wages were being reduced by the General Managers' Association, characterizing it as purely imaginary. In the last three months the earnings of the Rock Island road had decreased 850,000 sail Mr. 8t. John, and he infimated that another cut in wages might be necessary before long.

In reply to the quistion: "What have you to offer as a solution of the labor problem?" Mr. 8t. John read an answer. Arbitration was the only thing he favored at all, but as a general proposition he could offer no solution. He condemned the sympathetic strike as one that could never be settled by arbitration.

could offer no solution. He consended the test strike as one that could never be settled by arbitration.

The witness continued: "I wish to say in regard to a statement made by a witness to the effect that there ar 150,000 members of the A. R. U., that it is my conviction that 122,000 of this number do not work for any railroad at all, nor have they been connected with any road."

Manager St. John argued against a State Board of Arbitration, and Mr. Kernan vigorously advocated such a Board.

THE REFUGEES UNDER ARREST.

WARRANTS SERVED ON THE FUGITIVE SALVA-DORIANS ON THE BENNINGTON.

San Francisco, Aug. 23.—United States Marshal Baldwin, accompanied by four deputies, Lieutenant Stoney and Salvadorian Consul Calderon, left here this morning on a tug for the cruiser Bennington, which has been lying off the Heads and beyond ivil jurisdiction for many days, awaiting orders from Washington to enter that port. The Marshal carried warrants issued by United States District Judge Morrow yesterday for the arrest of the Salvadorian fugitives. When the Bennington was reached Marshal Baldwin and his deputies boarde her, and the cruiser steamed out of the three-mile limit, and then the warrants were served with little formality. The tug returned to port, and about 3 o'clock the Bennington, on which the Marshal and his deputies had remained, also came in and made her way to quarantine grounds off Angel Island. It was stated that the Bennington would proceed to Mare Island where the prisoners would be transferred to the Government tug McDowell and brought to the city.

This morning, on motion of the District-Attorney, and on presentation of a certificate from the Supreme Court of New-York, Horatio S. Rubens was admitted to practice as attorney in the United States District and Circuit Courts. Gonzales be Quesada, an attorney, was also present in court when Rubens was admitted. These men recently arrived here from the East. They have been retained as counsel for the fugitives. her, and the cruiser steamed out of the three-mile

DROUTH IN NEW-YORK STATE.

Albion, N. Y., Aug. 23.-The long drouth is disastrous to the farmers of this locality. Their main cliance was on the bean crop, but that is now rellance was on the bear copy of the lack of rain. Potatoes will also fall short, probably 50 per cent. Corn and buckwheat are also badly affected. Plums and buckwheat are also badly affected. Plums and pears are so plentiful that they will scarcely pay for the packing and shipping.

AMERICAN CAPITAL IN HAWAIL Chicago, Aug. 23.—The first company to organize or business in the Hawaii Islands since the Republic was established received its certificate of incorporation from Springfield yesterday. It is incorporation from springhed yesterday. It is incorporated as the Aloha Plantation, with a capi-tal of \$600,000. The company includes several rich planters, resident in Honolulu, and a number of Chicago capitalists, who have secured a large tract of land, formerly reserved by the Hawaiian Government, and said to be particularly adapted to growing coffee and certain tropical fruits.

AN ESTIMATE ON THE WHEAT CROP.

Cincinnati, Aug. 23.-"The Price Current" sum narizes the crop situation for the past week as ollows: "There are no new developments conerning the core crop. Rains have done something arresting injury to the late portion of the crop. in arresting injury to the late portion of the cropy the production will likely not exceed sixteen hundred million bushels nor be under fifteen hundred million bushels. Wheat-feeding operations are manifestly extending. Late information as to spring wheat indicates that the total crop may possibly reach 500,000,000 bushels. The week's packing of hogs amounted to 270,000, against 210,000 for the corresponding week of 1893."

TWENTY-THREE THOUSAND COTTON MILL EMPLOYES IDLE.

MENT OF PRODUCTION UNTIL BETTER TIMES -THE STRIKE IN NEW-BEDFORD.

INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

Fall River, Mass., Aug. 23.-About 23,000 operatives in the cotton mills of the city were locked out to-night, and nearly \$40,000,000 invested capital will be idle for an indefinite period. This unfortunate condition was brought about primarily by a reduction of 10 per cent in wages, which was to go into effect last Monday morning. The carders, spinners, loom fixers and, in fact, all the operatives of the city except the weavers, agreed to accept this necessary reduction under protest, the implied understanding being that the manufacturers would endeavor to run during the winter. The weavers, on the contrary, de cided that the only remedy for the overloaded market was a curtailment of production, and at an extraordinary meeting held in the Academy of Music last Friday night it was voted to take last Monday. It was not expected that the order for a vacation would be extensively obeyed, but yesterday morning it was found that only 25 per cent of the 60,000 tooms in the city were in operation, and it was uncertain how long the remain-

der would be kept going. This condition of things led to a determination on the part of the manufacturers to unite in as large a curtailment as possible, and to-morrow morning just four corporations out of forty will probably open their gates. The Fall River Iron Works Company's mills of 120,000 spindles, supplying 23,600 pieces week y to the American Printing Company, did not post notices of any reduc-tion in wages, and will not shut down unless the employes go out on strike, which is now ex-tremely probable. The Seaconnet, of 36,000 spin-dles, will try to run under a reduced schedule, but predictions are made that it will not be suc-cessful. The Barnaby Gingham Mill, which has been idle a long time, did not reduce wages, and the Conanicut mill, a small fancy goods concern, will not shut down. It is said that a por-rion of the Durfee Mills will be run to complete tion of the Durfee Mills will be run to complete

tion of the Durfee Mills will be run to complete some small orders.

How long the lockout will last is unknown, even to the manufacturers who ordered it. With nearly 1,000,000 of pieces on hand and hardly a living price offered for goods, it is hard to see what the mill men can do except to remain closed until the dawn of better times. The only chance of resumption within four weeks seems to be in a greatly improved market or a weakening on the part of the wavers who cannot afford to remain part of the w avers, who cannot afford to remain on a vacation in these hard times.

New-Bedford, Mass., Aug. 23 (Special) -There is no change in the textile strike situation to-Members of the State Board of Arbitration have been in town all day on the invitation Mayor Brownell. The Board of Trade Arbitration Committe has decided it cannot take

Arbitration Committe has decided it cannot take any action on the strike, as its constitution prevents it. Mr. Barry, of the State Board, has had an official talk to-day with some of the leaders of the strikers, and Mr. Watner held consultations with the Mayor and Andrew G. Fierce, of the Wamsutta corporation.

A meeting of representatives of different labor unions, Mayor Brownell and the State Board of Arbitration was held this evening. W. W. Crapo, president of the Wamsutta Milis corp. ation, was present as a citizen and manufacturer. He said the mills had run as long as they could, and found it absolutely necessary to reduce wages. When asked if the manufacturers would let the Board arbitrate, he said he could not answer, as he was not present for the manufacturers. Then Mr. Ross, of the spinners was asked the same question, but he could not answer. A same question, but he could not answer. A member of the Board said there could be no arbitration now, as a strike had occurred, but they could try to conclinate the parties.

ACCUSED BY THE DEAD MAN'S MOTHER.

EXCITING SCENE AT THE INQUEST INTO THE DEATH OF BERGMANN THE WOMAN SAYS THE PRISONER KILLED HER SON.

Coroner John Halloran, at Clifton, last night conmann, who was killed a week ago by a trap-gun which had been placed in the but where he lived by his father-in-law, "Tom" Burke. Burke, the aged prisoner, who is accused of being responsible for the death of his son-in-law, was present in court, and was represented by counsel. Neither his wife nor daughter, the widow of Bergmann, was present at the inquest. The prosecution was conducted by District-Attorney Thomas W. Fitzgerald. The first witness called was Mrs. Lena Bergmann. the mother of the dead man. She testified that Burke had several times threatened her son's life and continually quarrelled with him. When she was interrupted by Mr. Bruce, who represented Burke. Mrs. Bergmann became much excited, and in a hysterical manner turned to Burke, and, point-

ing her finger at the prisoner, said:
"He is the man who killed my son. I will say it to my dying day. What do I come here for if I am not allowed to say anything that I know?

That old brute killed my boy."
At this point a lively tilt took place between District-Attorney Fitzgerald and Mr. Bruce, as to the admission of this testimony, and after con-siderable debate Coroner Halloran decided not to admit Mrs. Bergmann's testimony, and it was

ordered stricken from the minutes. Mrs. Delia Kelly was recalled as a witness, and Mrs. Deins Rechy was reard old Burke and his wife quarrel about an hour before Bergmann was shot. She said that she went over and interfered, telling them that they should not quarrel as the baby was dead in the house. She next saw Mrs. Burke on her knees on the beach praying. Shortly after this she heard the shot and cries of murder. She said that she had several times heard Burke and Bergmann quarrel, but she had never heard the old man threaten the life of his son-in-law. John T. Gonzelled, the assistant county engineer, was next called, and submitted plans and measurements which he had made yesterday of the room where the shooting took place. These measurements show that the gun had been fixed on a shelving just four feet from the ground, and, as Bergmann's wound was three feet ten inches from the ground, it was impossible for him to have been accidentally shot.

Policeman John Idelet testified that he accompaestified that she had heard old Burke and his

Shot.

Policeman John Idelet testified that he accompa-nied District-Attorney Fitzgerald and Thomas Burke, the prisoner, to the hut on Tuesday after-neon, where Burke gave an illustration as to the alleged manner in which Bergmann grabbed the noon, where Burke gave an illustration as to the alleged manner in which Bergmann grabbed the gun, which was lying on a chair, and accidentally shot himself. Idelet testified that Burke had been unable in one particular to place a gun in such a position that it would have caused the wound which killed Bergmann. He said that Burke was taken to the hut at his own request, and gave his exhibition without any force from the authorities. There were a number of other witnesses whose testimony was of little importance. The hearing was adjourned until a week from to-day. Burke was at midnight taken to the county jail at Richmond.

SUICIDE OF A FORMER BROOKLYNITE. Utica, N. Y., Aug. 23 (Special).-John W. Swift, of

Brooklyn, who had recently lived at Richfield Springs, committed suicide at the latter place today, by shooting himself through the head. He left the following note:

Please forward this at once to Robert Clark, 26
Broadway, N. Y. Please have me taken to Bro.klyn at once. I hope you all will forgive me, and
God too.

On June 27 Swift was married to Miss Jennie E. Wilber, of this city. Family troubles are rumored to have been the cause of the suicide.

KILLED BY AN EXPLOSION OF AMMONIA. Buffalo, Aug. 23.-Joseph Bissinger was driving along Grace-st, this afternoon with a load of am monia used for making ice in breweries. One of he tanks containing the ammonia exploded with a the tanks containing the ammonta explosed with a loud report, hurling Bissinger twenty feet and throwing him through the boughs of a tree which overhung the street. He came down on the opposite side of the street. His hands and feet were torn off by the explosion and his flight through the tree. He was instantly killed.

GOV. FLOWER PARDONS A MURDERER.

Buffalo, Aug. 22.-Governor Flower has pardoned Spisz, who in a fit of jealous rage shot and killed Ruby Nelson, in the fall of 1889, in a house on Michigan-st. Young Spisz, a mere boy, was her lover. He is still under twenty-one. The plea for the boy, backed up by the pathetic sight of the old blind father, touched the Governor. He promitted to give the matter his attention when he got beek to Albany. To-day came the pardon.

BROOKLYN SENATE DISTRICTS GROSS FRAUDS REPORTED

PLAN OF REAPPORTIONMENT DECIDED UPON BY KINGS COUNTY DELEGATES.

THE DIVISION OF NEW-YORK AND ERIE COUN-TIES NOT YET SETTLED-THE AMENDMENT TO BE READY NEXT WEEK.

Albany, Aug. 23.-The leaders of the Republican majority in the Constitutional Convention were busy to-day getting into shape the Senate and Assembly Apportionment act. The act provides for a Senate of fifty members and an Assembly of 150 members. It was learned yesterday that while the apportionment of the Senate districts in the rural counties had been completed, the countles of New-York, Kings, Monroe and Erie had not yet been divided. Edward Lauterbach was therefore dispatched to New-York last night to learn what was the cause of the delay in forwarding here the plan for the apportionment of the Senate districts of that city. Mr. Lauterbach learned from William Brookfield in New-York that the task of drawing up a plan for New-York had been assigned by the Committee of Thirty to George Bliss, and that the latter was sick at Lenox and therefore had not done the work.

Mr. Lauterbach returned here to-day and reported that John C. Reid, of the Republican State Committee, had done some figuring as to the proper distribution of districts in New-York, This information led the Republican leaders to telegraph to Mr. Reid to come to Albany at once.

graph to Mr. Reid to come to Albany at once, the arrived here to-night and immediately went to work with Edward Lauterbach to prepare a plan. It is expected that by to-morrow the Senate districts of New-York will be arranged and will be included in the Apportionment act.

The Kings County Republican delegation met and, after a two hours' debate, completed a plan for the distribution of the Senate districts of Kings County, which will be divided as follows: Illd Senate District—The First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth wards of the city of Brooklyn; IVth District, the Seventh, Thirteenth, Nineteenth and Twenty-first wards of the city of Brooklyn; Vth District, the Eighth, Tenth, Twelfth, Thirtieth and Thirty-first wards of the city of Brooklyn; Vith District, the Ninth, Eleventh, Twenty-fifth and Twenty-second wards of the city of Brooklyn; Vitth District, the Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth and Seventeenth wards of the city of Brooklyn; Vitth District, the Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth and Seventeenth wards of the city of Brooklyn; Vitth District, the Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth and Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth and Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth and Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth and Twenty-eighth wards of the city of Brooklyn.

The Monroe County Republicans met and divided that county into two Senate districts, separated by the Genesee River. Each of these Monroe County districts will have about 100,000 population.

The Eric County Republicans met and con-

Erie County Republicans met and con-The Eric County Republicans met and considered two plans of apportioning the three Senate districts assigned to that county. The Republican County Committee of Eric County had sent a plan of apportionment giving two Republican Senate districts of about 1,000 majority each and a Democratic district of about 2,000 majority, and the plan submitted creates two doubtful Senate districts and only one "sure" Republican district. The delegates from Eric County will determine upon one of the plans to-motrow.

It is the design of the Republican leaders to have the apportionment amendment completed by the beginning of the coming week.

FOUND FLOATING IN THE RIVER.

WOMEN DROWNED.

A PATIENT IN BLACKWELL'S ISLAND HOSPITAL AND ONE OF THE ALMSHOUSE

The bodies of a man and a woman were found n the East River opposite the City Hospital on Blackwell's Island Tuesday morning. Both were inmates of island institutions. The bodies were towed to the stairs near the City Hospital and tied to a pile. They remained there floating in the water all day Tuesday and were sent to the Morgue on Welnesday. When a Tribune reporter went to the morgue yesterday afternoon the bodies were still unidentified and nothing was known of them, except that the clothing of the woman bore the termoriv the Ward's Island Hospital, t removed to Blackwell's. The coroner had not then

seen the bodies. At the headquarters of the Department of Charlties and Correction, at Eleventh-st. and Third-ave., nothing was known about the case until late yesnothing was known about the case until late yesterday afternoon. At Blackwell's Island it was found that a man named Michael Wibalitz, an Austrian, forty-three years old, had disappeared on August 18, and it was supposed that he was the man whose body was picked up in East River. Dr. G. T. Stewart, chief-of-staff at the Metropolitian Hospital, said that Wibalitz went to the hospital on August 17, from Bellevue Hospital, suffering from heart trouble. The name of his friend, on his entrance card, was James Stevens, Eighty-secondst, and Third-ave. Dr. Stewart said that the man was allowed the usual liberty the morning after his arrival, and was not seen again. There was no reason to suppose he committed suicide.

At the workhouse it was said that the woman was Mary Cannon, eighty years old, who had been on the Island since 1889. It was said that early on the morning of August 17 the woman was walking along the east side of the island, and was seen by one of the inmates to take off her shoes and stockings and jump into the water. An attempt was made to save her, but the tide was so strong that the body was swept away and disappeared.

Dr. Stewart said Wibalitz was the first man who had disappeared from the hospital in five years.

MURRAY TRIED TO CAICH GIBLIN.

THEN HE LOST HIS BALANCE AND FELL TWO

STORIES-BOTH KILLED. Two men were killed yesterday while working on the new building being erected for the Appraisers' stores, at Christopher and Greenwich sts. They were James Giblin, a mason, of Ninety-sixth-st. near Ninth-ave., and Edward Murray, of Manhat-tan-ave, and One-hundred-and-first-st. Murray died instantly, while Giblin died shortly after arriving at St. Vincent's Hospital, Giblin was the brother of Michael Giblin, who is the contractor working on the building, and occupied the position of fore-man. He had charge of several hundred men. Just before the accident Giblin was on the fourth floor, and started to go to the ground floor to examine rome concreting. He was on a ladder, between the third and second floors, when he missed his footing and fell backward. As he fell he uttered a cry, which attracted the attention of Murray, who was on the second floor, and as he saw the foreman shoot down, he leaned over and made an effort to catch him. The result was that he also lost his balance and fell to the ground floor.

Both men struck the concrete floor together, When picked up Murray was dead, Giblin was unconsclous. He was removed to the hospital, and died there about 3 o'clock. As soon as Contractor Giblin heard of his brother's death he ordered work suspended for the rest of the day. before the accident Giblin was on the fourth floor,

SERVICES AT MOUNT TABOR CAMP-MEETING. Mount Tabor, Aug. 23 (Special),-To-day closed the ninth day of the Newark Conference Camp-meeting, at their grove, the Rev. Dr. C. S. Ryman, presiding elder of Elizabeth district, being in charge at all of the chief services. The sunrise prayer meet-ing was led by the Rev. S. K. Doolittle. The B.ble ing was led by the Rev. S. K. Doolittle. The B.ble reading at 9 a. m. was in charge of Mrs. J. H. Knowles, of Newark. The Rev. Bishop Thoburn, missionary bishop of the Methodist Episcopai Church to India, preached in the Auditorium at 10:30 a. m. The afternoon sermon was by the Rev. W. E. Blakeslee. At 1 p. m. and 4 p. m. prayer and holiness meetings were held at the cottage of Mrs. Flitzgerald. At 4 p. m. the children's hour was led by Miss Frazer, of Newark. At 6 p. m. the vesper service was held at the Tabernacle, led by the Rev. Dr. D. R. Lowrle, of Jersey City. At 7:30 p. m. the Rev. Dr. Stephen Hunt, of New-York, preached in the Auditorium to a large audience.

U. S. MARINES DRIVEN OUT OF BLUEFIELDS Philadelphia, Aug. 23.-Brief dispatches received from Managua, Nicaragua, a few days ago, stated that Hinefields had been taken by a Nicaraguan army. Nothing else has been heard officially.

A letter received yesterday by William K. In A letter received yesterday by William K. Ingraham, a native of Bluefields, who is studying dentistry in this city, conveys some interesting details, among them the fact that not only were the natives driven out of Bluefields, but "Uncle Sam's" marines likewise, the latter retiring to the Columbia and the Marblehead, leaving only British marines to protect foreign interests in the town. The letter is from Ingram's brother, James R. Ingram, a member of the Bluefields Banana Company and one of the influential residents of the turbulent town. The date is four days later than the invasion of the town by the Nicaraguans.

THE ARMOR-PLATE SCANDAL

FINDINGS OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE

ON NAVAL AFFAIRS A RESOLUTION FOR THE CONTINUATION OF THE

INVESTIGATION ACCOMPANIED THE REPORT AND WAS PASSED-MONEY COMPENSA-

TION DECLARED TO BE AN IN-ADEQUATE ATONEMENT

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, Aug. 23.-Chairman Cummings, of the House Committee on Naval Affairs, to-day submitted a preliminary report on the alleged frauds in the manufacture of armor plate by the Carnegie Steel Company. The report was accompanied by a joint resolution directing the Secretary of the Navy to cause certain suspected plates to be detached from the Terror, the Monterey, the Oregon and several other ships, and subjected to ballistic tests at the expense of the Government. This is held to be necessary in order that the Committee on Naval Affairs may be placed in possession of all the facts and information which it is required by the resolution of

the House to obtain. The report and resolution,

it is understood, were unanimously approved by

both the sub-committee and the full Committee

on Naval Affairs, and the resolution was adopted

by the House without a division. Before the vote was taken, however, Chairman Cummings and William A. Stone, of Pennsylvania, engaged in a wordy duel, in which both became more excited than the facts seemed to warrant. Mr. Stone appeared to be surprised because there was no report from a minority of the committee, although he was repeatedly informed by Mr. Cummings that the report submitted was unanimous, and his statement was corroborated by General Henderson, of Iowa, who had received his information from Mr. Wadsworth, of New-York, who is a member of the sub-committee, and who was unavoidably

absent to-day. THE PRESIDENT'S INDEFENSIBLE ACT.

The preliminary report is an exhaustive review of the testimony taken by the sub-committee, and seems fairly to support most of the conclusions, as it clearly does the recommendation of the committee that a number of the plates, which are strongly supposed to be defective, should be submitted to a firing test. In the light of this report, and the testimony upon which it is based, the action of President Cleveland in remitting a large part of the fine which the Ordnance Board recommended to be imposed upon the Carnegie Company appears to be more indefensible than ever, and also more inexplicable, unless even greater significance and importance than have ever before been given to it are attached to Mr. Carnegie's letter approving the Wilson Tariff bill, which was published in The Tribune two days before President Cleveland gave his decision on the appeal of the Carnegie Company from the findings of the Ordnance Board and the recommendation of the Secre tary of the Navy.

WHY HE WANTED SECRECY.

But in the light of the testimony and report it is rather easy to understand why the President was as anxious as was Mr. Carnegie to conceal the facts from the country, and why no hint of a transaction, which if a bona fide one, would have redounded to the honor and credit of "reform" Administration, was to be found in the annual report of the Secretary of the Navy, or the President's message to Congress, or in any official communication or admission whatever, until months afterward, when the first informamark of the almshouse and that of the man the tion in regard to this scandal reached the counmark of the Metropolitan Hospital, which was try through the columns of The Tribune. Even then there were evasions and official half-denials, varied from the truth. It is not so difficult to see why this was so. President Cleveland never took the trouble to examine even a synopsis of the testimony taken by the Board of Ordnance He seems to have relied wholly upon the ex-parte statements and briefs of Carnegie and Frick and their attorney, in behalf of the Carnegie Company, and, on such ex-parte statements and briefs, he remitted a large portion of the fine which, in the judgment of Naval officers who had investigated the facts, ought to have been im-

posed. Why? There is only one answer, and it is not to be found either in the report of the Sampson Board or the testimony taken by the Naval Committee of the House of Representatives, but in Andrew Carnegie's letter approving the Wilson

FRAUDS WORTHY TO BE CALLED CRIMES. The Sub-Committee on Naval Affairs, after sifting the testimony (and it should be remembered that among the witnesses were Superin-

tendent Frick and his subordinates of the Car-

negle Company), says:

If the criminality of a wrongful act is to be measured by the deliberation with which it is committed, the magnitude of the evils likely to result from its perpetration and the want of provocation with which it is done, the frauds which your committee have found are worthy to be called crimes. The servants of the Carnegie Steel Company (whether with or without the knowledge of the company) to increase their gains deliberately continued for many months to commit acts whose natural and probable consequences would be the sacrince of the lives of our seamen in time of war, and with them, perhaps, the dearest interests of the Nation. The company were hired to make an armor for so doing. They were hired to make an armor that would stand the shots of an enemy, and upon which the Nation might rely in time of need. They were paid between \$500 and \$700 a ton, and shounder these obligations, the company or its servants have perpetrated manifold frauds, the natural tendency of which was to paim off upon the Government an inferior armor, whose inferiority might perchance appear only in the shock of battle and with incalculable damage to the country. No fine, or mere money compensation, is an adequate atonement for such wrones. The commission of such frauds is a moral crime of the gravest character. negie Company), says:

None of these considerations seems to have appealed to the mind or to have influenced the judgment of the President of the United States; he stood ready to consent to a pecuniary compromise based on a party consideration and to act upon the ex parte statements of contractors whose acts had been shown to be tainted with

fraud. That part of the report which deals with the system of inspection and the performance of their duties by the inspectors acquits them of dishonesty, but at the same time sharply challenges the efficiency both of the system and the officers

detailed to carry it out.

THE COMMITTEE'S REPORT. GROSS FRAUDS SHOWN BY THE EVIDENCE-THE RESOLUTION RECOMMENDED AND PASSED.

Washington, Aug. 23.-After several months of careful inquiry into the charges affecting the integrity of the armor plate, bolts and other appurtenances furnished to the Government by the Car-negie Steel Company, the special committee to whom the work was delegated has finished its report, and it was laid before the House to-day. This committee consisted of Mr. Cummings, of New-York, chairman; Mr. Talbott, of Maryland; Mr. Money, of Mississippi; Mr. Dolliver, of Iowa, and

Mr. Wadsworth, of New-York. The report shows that the contract with the Car-The report shows that the contract with the capnegies covered a period of two years and three
months—from November 20, 1890, to February 23,
1893. The amount of armor plate contracted for
was \$978 tons, costing in the aggregate 25,441,599.
In opening his report Mr. Cummings cites the